the Ministry have, therefore, been referred to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Beneficiaries of SSS pension

†320. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total number of beneficiary freedom fighters, their widows and other eligible dependents under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Yojana as on date;

(b) whether Government has received complaints about fake claim of pension by freedom fighters and also about some genuine freedom fighters running from pillar to post and facing near starvation to get pension; and

(c) whether Government has adopted any mechanism to examine the veracity of cases to get rid of fake freedom fighters and protect the genuine one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Since the inception of the Scheme in 1972, pension has been sanctioned to about 1,70,483 freedom fighters and their eligible dependents till 31.1.2009. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below). This Ministry does not have the exact number of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents presently living and drawing pension.

(b) Complaints containing allegation of bogus/fraudulent claims for freedom fighter's pension are received from time to time. All such complaints are examined with reference to the applicable provisions of the pension scheme in consultation with the concerned State Governments. Only cases where the allegations are sustained, the claims are rejected.

(c) The claims of Central Samman Pension are considered only when these are duly verified by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration in accordance with the provision of the Scheme. The Central Government takes its decision on the basis of prescribed eligibility criteria and evidentiary requirements of the Scheme.

Statement

Beneficiaries of SSS Pension

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Pensions sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,648
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
3.	Assam	4,438
4. and 5.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	24,874
6.	Goa	1,470
7.	Gujarat	3,598
8.	Haryana	1,686
9.	Himachal Pradesh	624
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,807
11.	Karnataka	10,087
12.	Kerala	3,291
13.and 14.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	3,468
15.	Maharashtra	17,810
16.	Manipur	62
17.	Meghalaya	86
18.	Mizoram	04
19.	Nagaland	03
20.	Orissa	4,190
21.	Punjab	7,016
22.	Rajasthan	811
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4,106
25.	Tripura	887
26.and 27.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	17,993
28.	West Bengal	22,486
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	03
30.	Chandigarh	90
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	83
32.	Daman and Diu	33

1	2	3
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	NCT of Delhi	2,044
35.	Pondicherry	317
	India National Army (INA)	22,468
	TOTAL:	1,70,483

Law and order problem in Delhi

321. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order has considerably been affected in Delhi and NCR with incidents of robberies, rape, snatchings taking place almost daily due to a number of bikers gangs operating in several parts of Delhi;

(b) whether Government is considering any proposal to strictly regulate the movement of motor bikes by restricting their entry into crowded and busy markets and interior roads frequented by pedestrians; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) During the month of July, a few cases of robbery involving criminals operating on motorcycles were reported and highlighted in the media as crimes committed by Biker's Gangs. The details of the cases of rape, robbery and snatching reported in 2008 in Delhi are given below:

Year	Rape	Robbery	Snatching
2007	598	557	1243
2008	466	541	1377

It is evident from the above Table that the cases of rape and robbery have registered a decline in 2008 in comparison to such cases reported during 2007. However, the cases of snatching reported in 2008 have increased in comparison to such cases reported in 2007.

The details of cases of rape and robbery during 2006 and 2007 in respect of NCR regions outside Delhi as compiled by National Crime Records Bureau are given in the Statement (*See* below). NCRB does not maintain figures for snatching for these regions.

(b) and (c) The Delhi Police organizes checking on the Delhi roads periodically during which motorcycles are checked in order to identify those moving under suspicious circumstances, and the Delhi Traffic Police regularly prosecutes two wheeler riders/pillion riders